

nor joins Indonesia

July 15 (AFP). — The Indonesian parliament unanimously passed a bill incorporating the Portuguese colony of East Timor

There was lengthy applause by 350 members of the Indonesian legislative assembly after passage of the bill introduced by the government 10 days ago. Arnaldo Dos Reis Araujo, the chief executive of the provisional government of East Timor was named as first governor of the 27th Indonesian province which has a population of about 600,000.

Volume 1, Number 221

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية (الراي)

AMMAN, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1976 — RAJAB 19, 1396

Price : 50 fils

The Pope chooses slogan

VATICAN CITY, July 15 (R). — Pope Paul has chosen the slogan "if you want peace, defend life" as the theme for the Roman Catholic World Day of Peace on January 1, 1977, the Vatican said today.

The day of peace will be the 10th celebrated by the Roman Catholic Church since Pope Paul initiated the custom on new year's day 1967.

The Vatican said the Pope's message would deal with three "fundamental aggressions" against human life: war, abortion, and hunger.

Lebanese battlefronts reported quieter

BEIRUT, July 15 (Agencies). — Most of Lebanon's battlefronts were reported generally quiet today as hopes were raised yet again that peace talks may be on the way.

But rightwing leaders today showed no sign of abandoning their position that there can be no ceasefire as long as armed Palestinians remain in two enclaves in rightwing territory in the eastern suburbs of Beirut as well as in the mountain regions of Metn and Kesruwan.

The two enclaves are the Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al Zaatar and the district of Nabaa.

A rightwing radio meanwhile said that the military situation was quiet today, with intermittent exchanges of gunfire in northern Lebanon, at the southern and northern approaches to the progressist-held port town of Tripoli.

Representatives of the Palestinians and leftist parties were meeting today to discuss whether Mr. Yasser Arafat, chief of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, should accompany Libyan Premier Abdul-Salam Jalloud on a visit to Syria tomorrow.

Observers think that if Mr. Arafat does make the trip, it will augur well for a reconciliation between Syria and the Palestinians recommended by Arab League foreign ministers early this week.

But the pro-leftist Beirut Radio

said this morning that the decision on Mr. Arafat's movements would be taken in response to "the Syrian withdrawal from the Sidon region yesterday and from Sofar today."

The Syrian forces today withdrew between 20 and 30 kilometres from the southern port of Sidon and Beirut Radio said the Syrians had continued their withdrawal today towards the nearby town of Jezzin.

The radio quoted Palestinian commando sources as saying Syrian troops had also started to pull back from Sofar.

The radio reports could not be immediately confirmed.

The independent daily Al-Nahar today quoted travellers from Baalbek as saying that Syrian armoured troops had taken up positions in a military base overlooking the town while an infantry division was in the Roman ruins within it.

The Voice of Palestine radio reported that the Tal Al-Zaatar Palestine refugee camp in east Beirut was heavily shelled throughout the night and into the morning from surrounding rightist positions.

Amshat Radio, which supports President Suleiman Franjeh, said that rightist forces had advanced towards the entrance of the northern port of Tripoli and controlled the southern sector of the city.

Phalangist Radio reported that Mr. Bashir Beyamel, who headed a rightist delegation which returned from Damascus yesterday, had voiced satisfaction and optimism about Syria's position.

Another delegation member, Mr. Karim Pakradouni, also a Phalangist, said on page 6

Briton survives

anti-white ambush at Rhodesia border

SALISBURY, July 15 (R). — A Briton living in Rhodesia ran into a guerrilla ambush, was shot in the back, dragged from his car, bayoneted and left for dead.

But Mr. Henry Carmichael survived the attack and told his story from a hospital bed.

He was one of five whites wounded in three separate guerrilla attacks on Tuesday evening.

A girl aged eight, Renee du Plessis, was shot dead in one of the ambushes — the 34th, and youngest, white civilian to die since the guerrilla war against the white minority government began in 1972.

Mr. Carmichael, who was reported to be in satisfactory condition, said he risked death rather than wait for one of the armed convoys that ferries travellers between Beit Bridge and Fort Victoria.

Mr. Carmichael said he was returning from a visit to his brother in Johannesburg and found at the Rhodesia border that he had just missed the northbound convoy.

Like the drivers of the three other cars involved in Tuesday's ambushes, he decided to try to catch up with the convoy rather than stay overnight at the border.



DEMOCRAT TICKET — Shown are the candidates that will be on the Democratic ticket in the U.S. November general election. Carter received the Democratic nomination Wednesday night and selected Mondale as his running mate on Thursday morning, in New York. From the left, Mrs. Joan Mondale, Senator Walter Mondale, Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, and Mr. Jimmy Carter. (AP wirephoto).

Carter nominated & Mondale is his choice

NEW YORK, July 15 (Agencies). — Jimmy Carter, proclaimed by America's super-confident Democrats as their presidential candidate, today chose Senator Walter Mondale, a 48-year-old liberal as the vice-presidential nominee.

The ever-smiling Mr. Carter and the quiet, urbane, senator are now ready to take on the Republicans in the presidential election on November 2.

Public opinion polls place Mr. Carter well ahead of both President Ford and his Republican challenger Ronald Reagan in the

presidential race, and the Democratic Party Convention has been one of the most jubilant for years. Senator Mondale of Minnesota will strengthen Mr. Carter's showing with the blacks and trade unions.

The immediate reaction of political analysts was that Mr. Carter's choice was an extremely skillful one.

Mr. Mondale, 48, has close links with American Labour Unions and has 12 years experience in the Senate.

In addition, he is the protégé of Senator Hubert Humphrey, a former vice-president who still has considerable political weight.

Announcing his choice, Mr. Carter, 51, said he had made a close study of Mr. Mondale's past record, his qualifications and political views.

The presidential hopeful said he considered the Minnesota senator "the best person to lead this country if something should happen to me."

Mr. Carter went on: "I feel completely compatible with Senator Mondale."

"I am determined to put major responsibilities on the vice-president if I am elected."

Mr. Carter said he had a thorough examination of the physical and moral health, as well as the financial situation, of the six men on the short list for the post of running mate.

A crisis that appeared to be resolved when the IOC surrendered to Canada last Sunday over Taiwan's participation thus could still wreck the Olympics and even, perhaps, lead to a break-up of the Olympic movement.

The president of the U.S. Olympic Committee, Mr. Phillip Krumm, said that whether or not the United States withdrew, the Taiwan crisis could be the beginning of the end of the Olympics. "It's that serious," he told Reuters.

Before making a decision, U.S. team leaders were awaiting the outcome of IOC deliberations on what action to take following Taiwan's refusal to compete without a name, a national flag or an anthem.

The radio announcement said: "two British spies, a man and a woman, have been deported from Uganda. They were found involved in CIA activity."

The brief announcement gave no further details and did not say when the two were deported.

Earlier this week Ugandan President Idi Amin said he had ordered the expulsion of the second secretary in the British high commission in Kampala, Mr. Peter Chandlee, and of two others whom he did not name.

Uganda has also asked Britain to recall its acting high commission because of knowing about the Israeli raid at Entebbe Airport to release more than 100 hijack hostages held by pro-Palestinians.

Britain has denied the charge but is withdrawing Mr. Horrocks. He is expected here tomorrow.

The high commission in Kenya had no immediate comment on the deportation of the two "spies".

After announcing the deportation, Uganda Radio said in a commentary it would be dangerous and futile for Britain to try to fly

"This has been, as you can well imagine, one of the most difficult decisions I have had to make," said Mr. Carter, who added that he had changed his mind on the choice three times during the past month.

The other "possibles" for the post had been Senator Edmund Muskie of Maine, who had been considered one of the most likely candidates, Senator Frank Church of Idaho, Senator John Glenn of Ohio, Senator Henry Jackson of Washington, and Senator Adlai Stevenson of Illinois.

Of them all, Mr. Mondale is by far the most liberal and, from 1969 on, was one of the fiercest critics of American involvement in the Vietnam war.

A lawyer, Mr. Mondale has been very active in writing social legislation. Married, with three children, he is known to his friends as Fritz.

The choice of Mr. Carter's running mate had been the only secret at the Democratic Convention here. Mr. Carter, who was nominated by acclamation last night, had won the overwhelming support of party delegates long before the convention opened.

Mr. Mondale said he was proud to have been selected. He and Mr. Carter had discussed at great length the roles of president and vice-president, and their views were identical, he said.

[Continued on page 6]

Uganda expels 2 more Britons accused of spying for CIA

NAIROBI, July 15 (Agencies). — out the 500 Britons still in Uganda today announced it has deported two Britons accused of spying.

A military spokesman, quoted over Uganda Radio, said the Britons, a man and a woman, were involved in activities of the United States' Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The radio announcement said: "two British spies, a man and a woman, have been deported from Uganda. They were found involved in CIA activity."

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For government of national unity

Italian Christian Democrats turn down Communist bid

ROME, July 15 (AFP). — Italy's long Christian Democrat Party today turned thumbs down to a communist demand for a government of national unity with minority parties.

ord, Schmidt talks

start in Washington

WASHINGTON, July 15 (R). — President Ford and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt today discussed world economics, NATO defence, and initiatives to combat international terrorism.

The West German leader began two-day visit here with a formal welcome at the White House where Mr. Ford described him as a "sensible ally and an esteemed personal friend."

U.S. and West German officials discussed international terrorism, especially hijacking and kidnapping of innocent hostages, was high on the agenda.

The talks were held a day after a United Nations Security Council failed to support a British-American resolution condemning hijacking.

Herr Schmidt has been increasingly concerned with international terrorism, partly because West Germans have been involved in recent guerrilla actions including the hijacking of an Air France jet to Uganda two weeks ago.

ministers from all parties except the neo-fascists.

Party leaders, who met here today to lay down guidelines for premier-designate Giulio Andreotti in his attempts following the resignation last week of the cabinet headed by Premier Aldo Moro, did however, hold out a small olive branch to the Communists, who made heavy gains in last month's general elections.

Christian Democrat Secretary General Benigno Zaccagnini told newsmen Mr. Andreotti would try to assemble a parliamentary majority without the Communists "on the basis of a programme which would permit a broad convergence (of views) and which included points on which the Communists have given their assent."

The Christian Democrat leader said his party was asking the Communists to serve "as an opposition that knows how to contribute towards settling the crisis, not in favour of this or that government but for the good of the country."

The Communists have made it known that they oppose this formula because they are convinced that Italy's current economic and political crisis requires emergency measures. Even so, they have said they will reserve final judgment until they have examined Mr. Andreotti's political programme.

Mr. Zaccagnini added that an attempt would be made to clear up "misunderstandings" between the Christian Democrats and the Socialists, likely partners in Mr. Andreotti's cabinet.

At present, however, the Socialists are in the grip of an intraparty crisis following the resignation earlier this week of party secretary Francesco de Martino.

[Continued on page 6]

U.S. missiles sale to Jordan may go through

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AFP). — The United States will soon conclude the sale to Jordan of the Hawk anti-aircraft defence system, State Department officials announced here.

The officials said details of the deal, involving 14 Hawk missiles, will be finalised in the coming week.

Negotiations have been under way for months. A preliminary agreement under which Saudi Arabia was to have financed the 14 advanced Hawk batteries for 350 million dollars floundered when the U.S. inflated the price tag, including software and installation, to 850 million dollars.

Beirut hospital fights frustration in civil war

BEIRUT, July 15, (R) — For three hours a day, water from Beirut's stricken supply network trickles into the tanks of the American University Hospital here.

If the trickle stops, the hospital, one of the city's best — will have to close its doors. Of all the problems involved in healing the sick and wounded in a city at war, lack of water has so far come closest to forcing the closure of the hospital.

The hospital, as the Chief of Staff, Dr. Samuel P. Asper, told Reuters in an interview, was before the war a fee-paying hospital, soon after the war began, the government promised to pay for the treatment of war casualties and did make one payment to cover this.

Since then, however, the old administration has virtually ceased

to exist. No more money has come from the ministry of health, most patients pay nothing, and the hospital now has a deficit of \$4.1 million.

"We need money — and we need it badly," Dr. Asper said. Many members of the staff have not been paid for some time, though most now live on campus which reduces their expenses.

Nearly half the nurses have stopped work since the war began, some of them to look after their children who can no longer go to school, others to leave Beirut for safer corners of Lebanon or for other countries.

"We would love to have volunteer nurses coming out from Europe and the United States," Dr. Asper commented.

The hospital's statistics reflect the steady rise in the intensity

of fighting in and around Beirut in recent months.

In June, for instance, over 1,400 patients were treated here — all urgent cases — and this represented over a quarter of the total number treated in the hospital in the whole year.

About two-thirds of the people treated here are war casualties. And about half of these are non-combatants, struck by blind shelling and sniping from both sides of the lines.

A few months ago, fighters coming to see their wounded friends used to carry their guns into the wards, but the Palestine Liberation Army has taken over the hospital's security arrangements, and arms are now stacked at the door.

The hospital's admitting office also plays a diplomatic role in allocating patients to wards. Though

the wounded themselves would probably not feel like causing trouble, their relations might well "argue" with visitors of another faction if they were not kept apart, Dr. Asper explained.

Such are hospital politics in this civil war of many parties and shifting allegiances.

Politics may also come into play even in obtaining diesel fuel to run the hospital generators.

Some time ago, fuel was running short, threatening the air-conditioning of subterranean operating theatres, the theatre lights, sterilising equipment, and other vital functions.

Then a staff member remembered that the wife of the leader of one leftist party had a baby in the hospital. A chat with the leader

[Continued on page 6]

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An independent Arab political daily
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Step-child war

The continuing ferocity of the battles in Lebanon and the chronic inability of the Arab League's efforts to promote at least a ceasefire agreement — let alone a round-table peace parley — are more distressing than ever. The perplexing and sad irony of the Lebanese war is that everything that everybody says they do not want to happen is, in fact, happening. It reminds us of the Richard Nixon performance, when he said he would not deal with Red China or would not resort to wage and price controls, and then when he was in office he promptly dealt with Red China and imposed wage and price controls. The gap between rhetoric and reality is endemic to public life and international affairs, to be sure, but to see it in practice in the Lebanese situation is doubly tragic because of the tremendous waste and destruction that is taking place there.

Nobody wants Lebanon partitioned, but it is being systematically partitioned. Nobody wants the fighting to continue, but the fighting continues and intensifies. Nobody wants such dramatic displays of internecine strife in the Arab World, but the internecine strife feeds upon itself and gets worse. Nobody wants the Lebanese war to detract from the central conflict in the Middle East between Israel and the Arab states, but everybody is somehow concerned by the Lebanese war, and Israel continues to bask in the largely unruffled reality of its overlooked colonialist expansion.

It is appropriate to remember that, even though there is a continuing and maddening war in Lebanon, the spectacle of inter-Arab bloodshed is not a reflection of native Arab bloodlust, but is rather a function of the larger Arab-Israeli conflict. The Lebanese war is the step-child of the Arab-Israeli war.

To solve the Lebanese war by partition of the country or scattering the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon throughout the Arab World is not to solve the conflict, but to cover it up. The war there serves no Arab purposes, but only dramatizes yet again the disruption and cataclysm that Zionism has brought to the Middle East.

It remains today the first obligation of the Arabs to somehow stop the fighting in Lebanon, but at the same time not to lose sight of the greater meaning of the war in Lebanon. The only people who can claim to have gained anything from the Lebanese conflict are the Israelis — and the supporters of the Israelis who look upon turmoil in the Middle East as a convenient tool by which they can inhibit the emergence of a greater pan-Arab political and economic force. In this sense, the Lebanese war has served the same purpose as the very fact of Israel itself — as an instrument of disruption and chaos. It consequently becomes imperative to halt the fighting in Lebanon in order to re-focus one's attention on such matters as why the Qadum settlers near Nablus have not yet been moved off the land they have colonised, and what strategy is to be devised to counter the continuing programme of Zionist settlement in the occupied Arab territories?

This is the full meaning of the Lebanese war, and its horror is compounded by the loss of life, destruction of property and crumbling of institutions that have taken place in Lebanon during the past 15 months.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the heading "The Arab League is not a Red Cross or a Red Crescent" Al Shaab of Amman Thursday said that with the conclusion of the Arab foreign ministers emergency meeting in Cairo for finding a solution to the Lebanese crisis, there was nothing new in their adopted resolutions except for their insistence on the need to hasten supplies to Lebanon of foodstuff, medicine and fuel...

Aside from this, the paper adds, the ministers repeated their call for a ceasefire, reconciliation among the disputants and the reinforcement of the Arab security forces in Lebanon to enable them to carry out their duties of supervising the ceasefire which has been renewed so many times but with no avail...

Al Shaab says that while the foreign ministers were continuing their meetings and drawing up their resolutions, the Lebanese battleground was witnessing a continuous escalation of fierce fighting, which clearly indicates that the League's resolutions and appeals to halt the fight were as yet unheeded.

The paper goes on: "Our esteemed Arab League probably knew in advance that any decision it takes calling for a ceasefire in Lebanon would have no effect. It therefore resorted to an appeal to the Arab countries to send aid to Lebanon in the form of food, medicine and fuel, as if it wanted to dupe us as well as itself into believing that it had administered the 'healing capsule' to the Lebanese crisis and that was enough..."

"The Arab League's decisions seem to have been dwarfed to the level of a Red Cross or a Red Crescent decision; they could equally well have been taken by a Red Cross or a Red Crescent sub-committee for succouring Lebanon with food, medicine and fuel..."

The paper wonders whether the Arab League will abide with its dwarfish stands until it gradually comes down from the level of a Red Cross to the vanishing point. But Syrian newspapers had no time to make innuendoes... The Damascus Tichrin wholeheartedly calls for the opening of a new chapter by the fighting parties in Lebanon. The Arab League resolutions, it says, should be attended by a real desire for a ceasefire in which case, mutual confidence among all the disputants is paramount — confidence that they will clean their hearts which were filled with spite and rancour as a result of more than 16 months of continuous war.

The paper adds that the first sign of such mutual confidence would be to abstain from the exchange of accusations and instigations, especially if these campaigns were based on prejudice and fabrication, aimed only at reciprocal defamation...

In another corner, Tichrin agrees with the Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad's assertion that the Lebanese strife might drag on for years without anybody reaching a conclusive military victory, and that therefore it was inevitable that every effort should be stepped up to reach a political solution. Tichrin thinks Mr. Riad's idea confirms Syria's analysis of the Lebanese crisis; but, unfortunately, this conclusion was accepted only after Lebanon had paid dearly in human lives and destruction.

Prince Hassan presides over YWCA secretariat graduation ceremony



His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Hassan, and Princess Tharwat, seen at the opening of the YWCA secretariat graduation ceremony, Thursday.

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has called on the charitable societies, clubs, and the social welfare department to cooperate in the transportation of the charitable societies from their traditional concept to the concept of science, work, and production.

His Royal Highness was speaking when he and Her Highness Princess Tharwat Thursday afternoon presided over a graduation ceremony of the secretariat course in the cultural centre of the Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) at the Samir Rifai auditorium.

His Highness said it was time that clubs and societies in all parts of the Kingdom should cooperate for more production and more work in the various domestic sectors.

The Crown Prince also urged Jordan's men and women functionaries to make successful Jordan's pioneer experiment in the fields of economic and social development.

"The women element was extensively disabled in our society due to environmental circumstances," he noted. He added: "It is high time to concentrate on this important element by allowing women to effectively participate in the spheres of constructive work through which equal opportunities would be achieved, so that we may all cooperate in facing up to the economic and social challenges."

Earlier, the directress of the YWCA thanked their Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat for patronising the ceremony, praising Princess Tharwat's great care and interest in the social activities. Prince Hassan then distributed the certificates to the graduating fourth group of the higher secretariat course, while Princess Tharwat distributed the certificates to the graduates of the simplified secretariat course. She also gave prizes to the more efficient girl graduates of the two courses.



His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Hassan, seen awarding the diploma to one of the YWCA graduating secretaries.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	332.0	334.0
U.K. sterling :	593.0	599.0
French franc :	69.7	70.0
Swiss franc :	134.4	134.8
German mark :	124.5	124.9
Iraqi dinar :	935.0	936.0
Syrian pound :	82.0	82.2
Egyptian pound :	460.0	462.0
Lebanese pound :	106.3	106.5
U.A.E. dirham :	83.5	83.6

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Jordan attends meet on admin. training

AMMAN. — Jordan's representative to the International Conference on management training Abdullah Al Zu'bi presented at the meetings which were held in Vienna a report on Jordan's experience in administrative training and in particular the experience gained in that field with the creation of the Public Administration Institute which is training the necessary administrative cadres required by the development plan.

The week-long conference which was sponsored by the United Nations ended its meetings Thursday. It was attended by representatives from 22 countries.

Mr. Al Zu'bi, director of the Public Administration Institute, was elected president of one of the three committees set up by the conference to study and recommend measures to improve administrative training standards.

The conference recommended the exchange of information on administrative training methods.

Yemeni university director arrives

AMMAN. JNA — Cooperation between the University of Jordan and Sanaa University in Northern Yemen will be discussed during talks between Dr. Ishaq Farhan, President of the University of Jordan and Mr. Hassan Makki Director of Sanaa University.

Mr. Makki, who arrived Thursday night at the invitation of the University of Jordan, was received at Amman Airport by the President of the University, the Yemen charge d'affaires, and university officials.

Jordan, Egypt coordinate social development projects

AMMAN. — The Director Social Affairs Department Ministry of Labour Thursday turned here after six days talks with Egyptian social officials aimed to increase cooperation between the two in the field of social development.

Mr. Al Radaydeh also coordinated between Jordan and the implementation of their respective social projects. He also looked over the map applied to educate juvenile delinquents and visited a number of rehabilitation institutes.

Mr. Al Radaydeh had previously participated in the three meetings of the Arab League Permanent Social Affairs Committee which convened in Cairo July 3. The committee, Mr. Radaydeh said, had approved statutes of the Arab Centre for Social Development and had adopted the report submitted by the Youth, Sports, committees on the past and future activities.

Saudi C-in-C arrives in Amman

AMMAN, JNA. — General Abdul Hamid the Chief of the Saudi armed forces arrived Thursday evening on a visit lasting a few days to the forces stationed in Jordan.

The Saudi Commander was received at Amman Airport by Jordanian counterparts, deputy commander of the Royal Jordanian Force and the Saudi Ambassador in Amman.

He was also received by the assistant commander of the forces stationed in Jordan.

Industrial safety course starts Saturday

AMMAN. — A week-long course on industrial safety and health will start here Saturday, Labour Education Institute.

The course aims at creating awareness of safety and health among industrial workers and enable them to pinpoint causes of industrial accidents and find solutions to reduce them.

The course is to be attended by safety and hygiene supervisors in the various industrial corporations. The course will be supervised by the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) experts on safety Mr. Mass'ad Salam.

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Radio

Channel 3 & 6 :

10.00 Quran
10.15 Religious programme
10.30 Cartoons
10.45 Encyclopaedia Britannica
11.00 Three stooges
11.15 Arabic series
11.45 Big Valley
12.45 Religious programme
13.00 Arabic series
17.00 Programme review

17.05 Soccer match
19.00 Arabic series
20.00 News in Arabic
Channel 6 :
19.30 News in Hebrew
19.45 Varieties
20.30 Please Sir
21.00 Zero one
21.10 Family at war
22.00 News in English
22.15 The Rookies (on both channels)

Amman Airport

Departures :

9.00 Cairo
10.00 Cairo (EA)
11.00 Cairo
11.30 Kuwait
11.30 Kuwait (KAC)
11.30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
12.30 Frankfurt
13.00 Aqaba (SA)
15.45 Damascus (SA)
19.00 Dhahran
19.15 Tahouk, Medina, Jeddah (SAA)
19.30 Baghdad
20.30 Dubai, Karachi
21.00 Kuwait
21.30 Tehran

23.55 Doha, Muscat

Arrivals :

9.00 Cairo (EA)
10.30 Kuwait (KAC)
12.20 Aleppo, Damascus (SA)
15.00 Cairo
15.05 Aqaba
17.10 Kuwait
17.20 Jeddah, Medina, Turaif (SAA)
17.30 Cairo
17.40 Paris
18.05 Jeddah, Medina, Tabouk (SAA)
18.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens

Market Prices

Apricots (imp.) : 80—120
Bell pepper : 120—160
Bananas : 160—190
Carrots : 40—60
Cabbage : 70—100
Cauliflower : 160—200
Cucumbers (small) : 120—150
Cucumbers (large) : 50—80
Eggplant (small) : 70—100
Eggplant (large) : 30—45
Green beans : 100—130
Garlic (dry) : 160—200
Grapes : 120—160
Hot pepper : 200—280
Lemon : 160—210
Marrow (small) : 80—110
Marrow (regular) : 60—90
Musk melon : 100—130
Orange : 100—130
Onion (dry) : 80—110
Okra (green) : 160—200
Okra (red) : 100—140
Potatoes (local) : 100—140
Peaches : 160—200
Pears : 240—320
String beans : 150—200
Tomatoes : 40—75
Spinach : 35—55
Water melon (large) : 70
Water melon (small) : 50
Wild cucumbers (small) : 70—100
Wild cucumbers : 40—80

Television

Channel 3 & 6 :

6.00 Quran
6.15 Cartoons
6.30 Children's programme
7.00 Cop and the kid
8.00 News in Arabic

Channel 3 :

7.30 Science and life
8.30 Arabic series
9.15 Quiz programme

Channel 6 :

7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 Clayhanger
9.30 Feature film
10.00 News in English
10.15 Cont. of feature

Emergencies

Doctors :
Dr. Yousef Hourani : (235)
Dr. Ibrahim Nasr : (235)
Pharmacies :
Bushnaq : (30955)
Nassar : (22791)
Amin : (39735)
Taxis :
Hamra : (41833)
Nahda : (63003)
Khayyam : (41541)

PRESIDENTIAL MEETING — General Antonio Ramalho Eanes, seen at left, presides over his first meeting of the Military's Revolutionary Council shortly after inauguration as head of the Portuguese state, Wednesday. Under the constitution, Eanes must get the council's assent for his announced intention to name Socialist leader Mario Soares premier. (AP wirephoto).

6 p.m.

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10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 271:1225-1226, 1994



COHOKIA MOUNDS INDIAN DANCERS will perform at a Native American Folklife Festival which is planned as part of Bicentennial Horizons of American Music and the Performing Arts (BHAM) in St. Louis, Missouri. Other ethnic highlights of BHAM will be the appearance of famous black singers and musicians.

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OPEC members react against U.N. economic report

GENEVA, July 15, (R) — A United Nations committee report which described the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) as a cartel and called for "producers' associations" provoked protests today from developing countries.

Nigerian representative Leslie Harriman accused many members of the U.N. secretariat staff of having a colonial mentality and said they should be replaced.

He was speaking in a committee of the U.N. Economic and Social Council during a debate on a secretariat report on the world economy.

Soviet daily criticises Egyptian economic system

MOSCOW, July 15 (AFP) — The Egyptian economy is resolutely turning away from the state-managed economy established by President Gamal Abdel Nasser towards the capitalist road, the daily Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya commented today.

The newspaper, published by central committee of the Soviet Communist Party, said intense preparation for this could be witnessed in Egypt.

The more was being made "in the interests of the bourgeoisie of 163 millionaires, the new rich who benefited from the war of October 1973 and who have hastened to establish their political power for good and to consolidate their position," the daily declared.

It went on: "These parasites the new rich of Egyptian society are responsible for wasting the national income, and statistics show that a quarter of the material goods produced in the country last year was consumed by only two per cent of the population."

Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya said the present climate in Egypt favoured private enterprise at the expense of the state system of President Nasser, whose measures aimed at improving the difficult conditions of the working masses.

US, Japan anti-multinational agreement possible

TOKYO, July 15 (AFP) — The U.S. has suggested to Japan a bilateral agreement to control the activities of multinational corporations, Yasushi Sawada, chairman of the Fair Trade Commission, said here.

He said the United States concluded such a bilateral agreement with West Germany on June 23. He believed the U.S. was keen on such arrangements with other nations, partly to meet growing criticism of multinationals by developing countries.

Mr. Sawada said the Fair Trade Commission favoured such agreements, which should also be made between Japan and the European Economic Community (EEC), and Australia. The U.S./West German agreement was reached after the West German Caravel Agency charged that the major oil groups had violated anti-trust legislation subsequent to the oil crisis.

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NAZI HIDEOUT — Picture shows the house of former SS Colonel Joachim Peiper at Traves in the south east of France after it was destroyed by fire Tuesday night and an unidentified corpse found in the ashes. Ex-Colonel Peiper has been living in Traves for the past six years. (AP wirephoto).

U.S. ambassador accused of questionable payments

NEW YORK, July 15, (AFP) — A United States ambassador raised \$25,000 in questionable payments from the aluminium company of America (Alcoa) for officials of a foreign government, the New York Times reported today.

Citing a statement filed Friday with the US securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Times said the payment was effected in several stages in 1971 and 1972.

It is the first time that an official representative of the administration has been implicated in illegal payments abroad by an American firm.

The Times did not disclose the name of the country in which the payments allegedly took place or the name of the ambassador, but it said he sought the funds to finance an education programme destined to promote U.S. investments there.

Following the ambassador's request for funds, Alcoa made the \$25,000 contribution to "the political party then in control of that country". It was never able to determine if the programme in question were actually implemented, but concluded that the funds "may have been, or ultimately resulted in, a political contribution", the Times said.

ALCOA, the world's largest producer of aluminium, separately produced a list of the 13 countries with which it maintains commercial relations.

According to a company spokesman, the country in which the payments took place figures on that roster. It named France, Britain, West Germany, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, Australia, Brazil, Jamaica, Surinam, Guyana, the Dominican Republic and Mexico.

Solar power provides huge potential energy source for home of the future

Rays of hope for the world energy crisis are coming increasingly from the sun—an immense source of power neglected until it was realised that fossil fuels would eventually disappear if they continued to be consumed at today's rate.

For some purposes the solar answer is simple, even in Britain at a latitude of 52 degrees N. In sunnier climes the prospect is so much better.

From A Plumber

Talking of the application of solar power to domestic water heating which everybody requires every day, Mr. Anthony Kirk, chief architect of the South London Consortium for Local Authority Research and Development, said: "There is no technology in it. You could go to the plumber across the road and buy all the bits and pieces you actually need for a system of solar assisted water heating, and if you can use a spanner you could fit it."

The South London Consortium (SLC), which embraces half a dozen local authorities south of the River Thames, with a total population roughly equal to New Zealand's, has just begun installing a system in the middle of a modest terrace of new homes in the London borough of Wandsworth.

"The important point," emphasised Mr. Kirk, "is that the job is being done within the government price limit for the house, although the cost is slightly more than for the others in the same development."

Two systems are in use: Split Storage, which works on the thermosyphonic principle and with which there is an extra water tank; and Combined Storage with forced circulation, using a thermostatically controlled pump.

Simple And Trouble Free

In the first, circulation is automatic because cooler water gravitates from a tank high in the roof to the collector which is lower down the slope, while the warm water it gives rises and returns to the thermosyphonic storage vessel. This installation acts as a pre-heater to the normal domestic system with a minimum of modification.

But the pumped method was chosen for the SLC council house tests because it does not require an additional storage vessel or strengthened support in the roof space. Combined Storage offers greater freedom of layout and acts more quickly or with less sun.

Precautions are also taken against boiling and freezing, and with the pump system there is a safety valve. The first problem is not likely to present a major difficulty in Britain and the capacity of the equipment can be varied to cope with it. Also, re-radiation losses increase dramatically in warmer conditions and similar allowance has to be made for convection and conduction. As for frost ordinary car anti-freeze solves that.

Mr Kirk believes that in the tropics it might be feasible to have, for instance, district hot water supplies in the same way as heating has been piped over an area in some places in northern climates. "No reason exists why you cannot have banks of collectors functioning in parallel," he said.

Small Loss In Efficiency

The last requirement is flexible in that the Wandsworth roofs are at an angle of 22 degrees while ideally they should be 45 degrees. This imposes a 4-5% loss in efficiency, but it was calculated that a collector of five square metres would cope.

Commercial developers have been using solar supplemented hot water heating for some time in bigger, more expensive houses for sale, rather than to let, and equipment manufacturers are building and exporting all the parts ready to fit. One manufacturer, Distrimex Ltd., says it has customers in 35 countries. Although, as Mr. Kirk pointed out, it could be a do-it-yourself job, SLC chose a collector made by Wednesbury Tube Company for the project.

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Former Nazi officer executed in France

VESOU, FRANCE, July 15, (R) — The charred body of a former Nazi officer once sentenced to death for killing 71 American prisoners of war was believed to have been found today inside his burned-down house.

Fire engulfed the Eastern France home of ex-S.S. Colonel Joachim Peiper 61, once a member of the general staff of S.S. chief Heinrich Himmler. Formal identification of the body awaited an autopsy.

Police said they believed the fire was started deliberately in the early hours of today and that the victim may have been shot before the blaze. A rifle and spent cartridges were found at the scene, and neighbours told police they heard shots just before midnight.

Peiper moved to the village of Traves, near here, six years ago. He kept his identity secret until the Paris press disclosed his presence in France in a flood of prominent articles last month.

Them came threats of death and warnings that he had best get out of France.

Peiper was sentenced to death for ordering the execution of U.S. prisoners in Belgium during Hitler's desperate Ardennes counter-offensive in 1944. The sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, but he was freed from a Bavarian jail in 1956 after serving 10 years.

Peiper came to France in 1969 following an appearance before a German court on additional war crimes charges that he killed 34 civilians in Italy, near the French border, in 1943. The court released him for lack of proof.

After the Paris press discloses the white-haired former Nazi was the target of a communist demonstration in this small town about 100 km from the German border.

Communists were the core of the French wartime resistance to German occupation.

According to local officials, he received death threats from various "patriotic" groups protesting against his presence on French soil.

One warning letter said his home would be burned down.

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Kuwait extends £ 600,000 loan to Burundi

KUWAIT, July 15, (R) — Burundi is to get a 360,000 dinar (£ 600,000) loan from Kuwait under an agreement signed here last night.

The loan, from the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, would cover part of the cost of a coffee growing and processing project which was also to get aid from the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA), officials said.

The Kuwait loan, at 2.5 per cent interest, would be repaid over 20 years after a six-year grace period.

Norway extends \$45 million loan to Portugal

LISBON, July 15, (AFP) — Norway has lent 1,400 million escudos (about \$45 million) to Portugal, the Anop news agency reported here.

This sum will be used to build 2,000 homes, to develop fishing and industry and for technical cooperation. The news followed a meeting of the Portuguese-Norwegian joint commission, held in Lisbon.

In addition, Norwegian churches are to finance the building of 1,100 houses for Portuguese repatriated from former colonies in Africa. Norway will also pay for the construction of two dental schools in Lisbon and Oporto.

He said the tablet was a tomb of President Sadat's admiral for Mr. Ford's "unyielding" support for justice and peace, a pledge not to accept stalemate or stagnation in negotiating for a Middle East settlement.

Admiral Zikri said in a written statement presented to Ford that the tablet, called "stele", depicted the determination of Egypt, then and now, to safeguard its national honour and defend its liberty against outsiders.

It shows an Egyptian family pleading for eternal life for the dead son.

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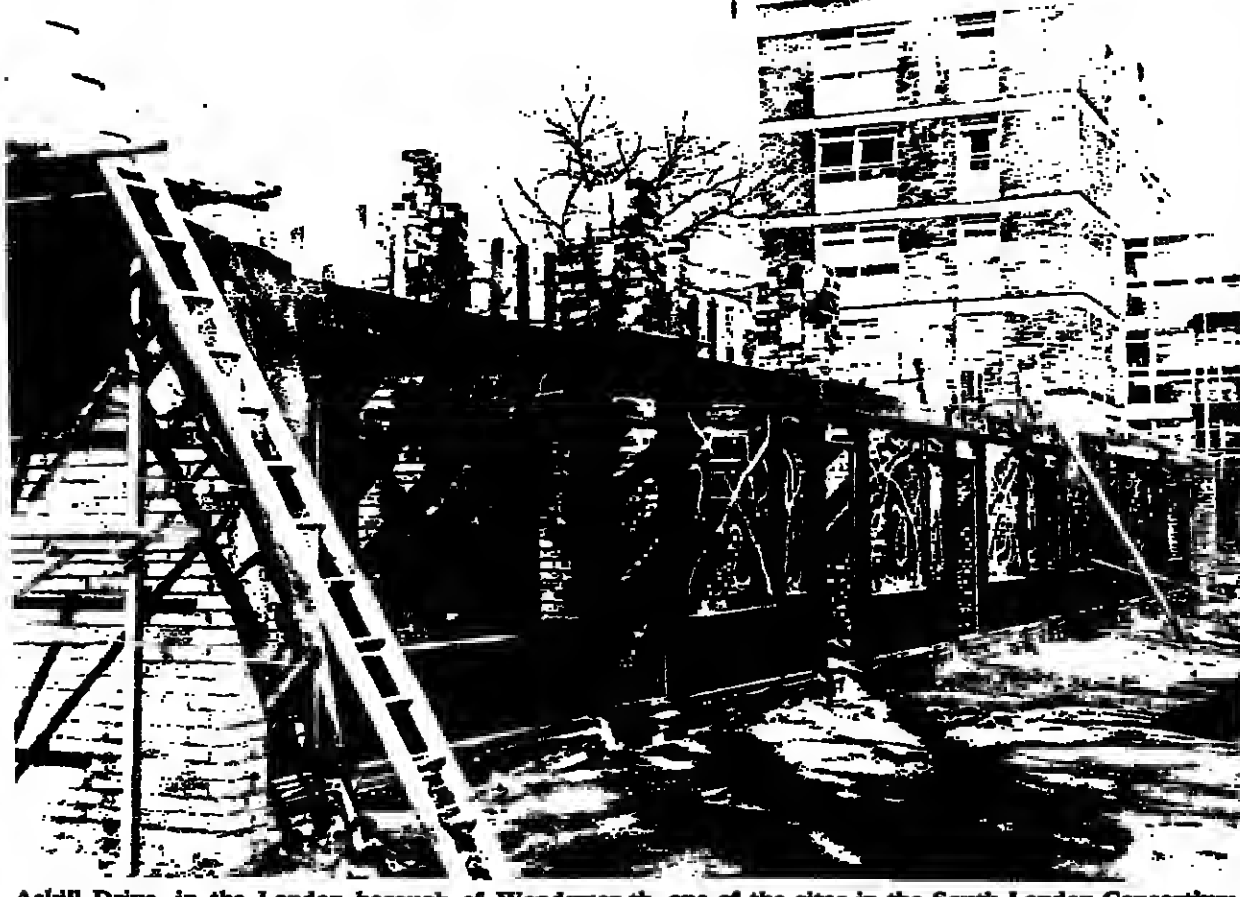
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Askill Drive, in the London borough of Wandsworth, one of the sites in the South London Consortium for Local Authority Research and Development programme which incorporates a solar panel for supplementary domestic hot water.

هَذَا اِنْ اَصْل

Ranking spacecraft set for appointment with mystery in search for life on Mars

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM).

Dr. Sagan and Nobel laureate Joshua Lederberg of the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) have done some thinking about what life on Mars might be like.

The main problems Martians would face are lack of water and cold temperatures. The air on Mars is a hundred times drier than the driest place on Earth, and at night temperatures plummet to 200 degrees F. below zero.

Because larger-bodied creatures can retain more heat, Martian life forms might be quite large, the two scientists speculate. The creatures could get necessary water by eating rocks or ice. Because of the deadly ultraviolet rays which rain down on the Martian surface, any organisms could have developed outer skeletons like insects, they feel.

On Earth, for every pound of elephant there are a thousand pounds of bacteria. Reasoning that the same may be true on Mars, the two landers—no humans aboard—will extend automated scoops to retrieve some Martian soil and attempt to grow microscopic Martian life forms and detect their presence.

Crammed into just one cubic foot on board each landing craft are three automated biological laboratories complete with computer, ovens, radioactivity counters, filters, and other chemical detectors. All told, this small package contains 300,000 transistors, 2,000 other electrical parts, and 37 miniature valves. It is powered by little more energy than is used by the light bulb in a refrigerator.

Interpreting the life detection experiments will be "tricky business," admits National Aeronautics and Space Administration project scientist Gerald Soffen. Even if they think they have found something alive, the biologists involved say they intend to be very cautious about making public announcements until they have checked and double-checked the evidence.

Much as they would like to make a spectacular find, scientists think it is not very likely. "The search for life on Mars is like buying a ticket in a sweepstake in which the chance of winning is low, but the prize to be won is very high," is how Caltech biologist Norman Horowitz puts it.

Should life be detected, it will support growing speculation life evolves of necessity when the right chemicals are present. "The question we are asking is the question of the oneness of terrestrial life and the possible multiplicity of living beings, rather than just: 'Wouldn't it be nice if we found something out there,'" says Dr. Soffen.

Should it turn out Mars is uninhabited, this also would be important and interesting, the biologists maintain. By comparing conditions on Earth and Mars, it may be possible to garner clues about why life evolved on the one but not the other.

Studying a lifeless Mars might also give needed insight into the role life plays in maintaining Earth's atmosphere. A fashionable theory, the Gaia hypothesis, holds that the activity of living things stabilizes the Earth's atmosphere and climate. If this is the case, then cutting down the world's forests and other similar activities are likely to have unfavourable climatic effects. Studying Mars could test this hypothesis, project scientists feel.

It is unlikely that Viking—as sophisticated as it is—will give the final answer to the question of life on Mars, however. "Whatever we get, there's going to be a raging controversy," foresees Harold Klein, the space-agency scientist who heads the biological experiments.

"The experiments might show up negative, while organisms are placidly munching on the zirconium paint on the outside of the lander," says Dr. Sagan.

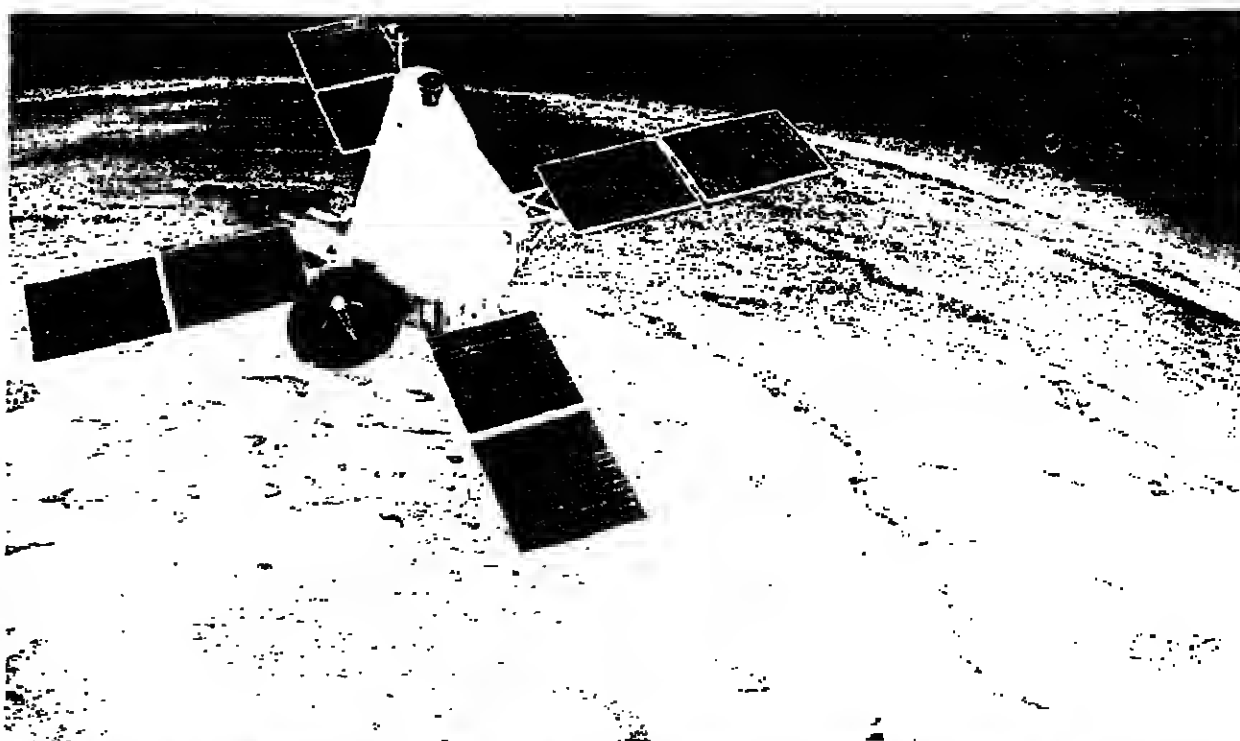
Although the search for alien life is in the limelight, the Viking mission contains an ambitious complement of other scientific investigations.

Mars is a world of marvels. It holds a volcano the size of Missouri and a "Grand Canyon" which would stretch all the way across the United States.

Although Mars is exceedingly dry, its surface is laced with thousands of winding channels which leading scientists feel could only have been cut by wet, flowing water. But "except in the deepest canyons, water would evaporate away (due to low atmospheric pressures) if it was not frozen or absorbed by the dry soil first.

Where is the water?

The most likely explanation



This is an artist's conception of Viking in orbit, with life-search lander and discarded capsule on Mars' surface.

fy the material locked away the-

Over the last decade, geology has been revolutionised, and the basic principles of how the Earth's crust moves—and how this

causes earthquakes, mountains, and volcanoes—have been worked out. Study of another geologically active planet may help refine this new insight, Viking geologists feel.

Latter-day Knicks and Nine play it out ... and it's gotta end 23 to 1!

HOBOKEN, New Jersey (CSM)—Baseball may have been invented in Cooperstown, New York, but it was discovered in Hoboken on June 19, 1846, when two New York clubs played the first organized game on record.

That game was recreated 130 years later by Hoboken baseball buffs as part of the Hudson River community's bicentennial celebration.

Back in 1846, Hoboken was nicknamed "the Paradise of Gotham," a fitting description for a pastoral resort just a pleasant ferryboat ride from Manhattan.

The Knickerbockers, a gentlemen's club which had boasted a baseball team since 1845, challenged another club, the New York Nine, to play on Hoboken's Elysian Fields. The loser was to pay for a banquet at nearly McCarty's Hotel.

Instead of the casual playing arrangements that had prevailed since Abner Doubleday devised the game a few years earlier, the Hoboken event had strict rules, codified by Alexander Cartwright, a civil engineer and the first game's umpire.

A diamond was marked off with 42 paces from base to base. Instead of posts or rocks found randomly on the field, flat bases were used.

Nine men played on each team, instead of 11 as in baseball's forerunner, cricket, which was popular at that time. Furthermore, players threw to the base to make an out instead of actually trying to hit the baserunner.

According to an observer of the day, that first real game was "Played under perfect skies, as lady visitors sat under a canvas pavilion to protect their alabaster complexions from the sun."

The Knickerbockers took to the field natively dressed in blue pantaloons, suspenders, white flannel shirts and straw hats, a uniform later modified to include mohair caps and patent leather belts. Cartwright was attired in tails.

He recorded the score in a special book which is in the collection of the New York Public Library.

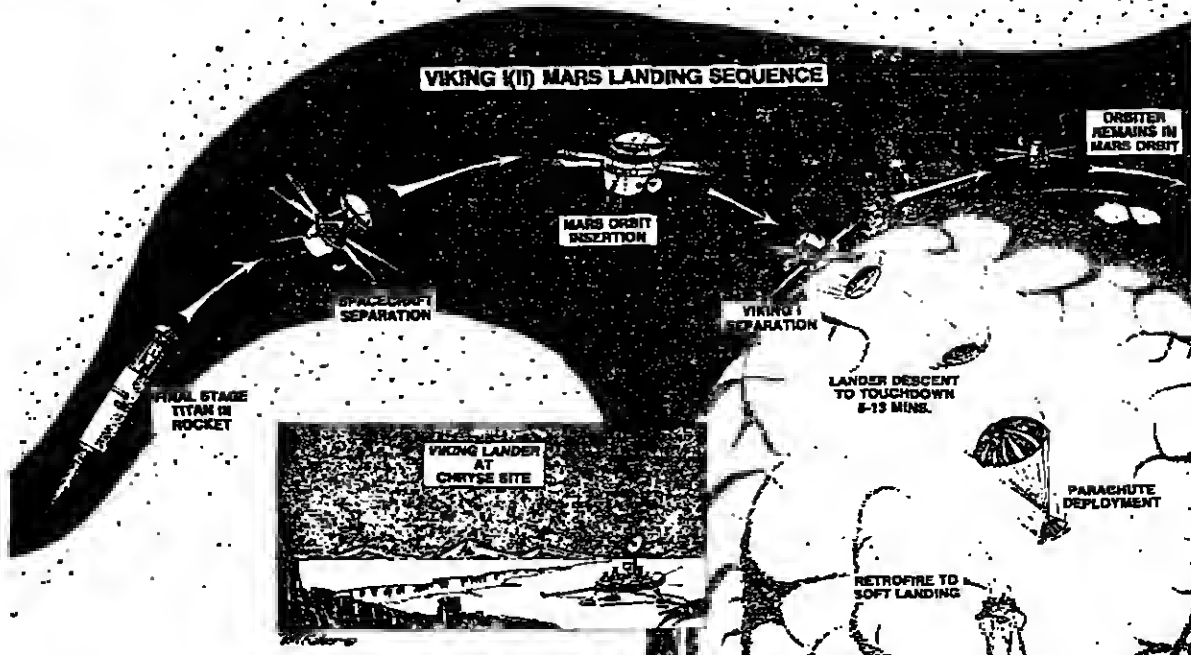
What Cartwright recorded was a sad tale for the Knicks. They had been confident, in fact overconfident, but they lost to the upstart Nine by a gaping margin of 23 to 1 in a four-inning game.

The Knicks' sole run, or ace as it was called, was made by a man named Birney. A player named David was fined six cents for swearing.

The 1976 replay was held on the baseball diamond of the Stevens Institute of Technology, a



Baseball uniforms, circa 1846 for the epic replay of that all-time first-ever baseball game in 1976.



Tonight's TV Features

BIG VALLEY

JOSHUA WATSON

A coloured man hired by the Barkleys to train their horses, is the subject of conflict between them and Mr. Morgan, who not succeeding to have him work for him, accuses him of being an outlaw.

THE ROOKIES

INVITATION TO A RUMBLE

Hoodlum having shot police calls ambulance and saves him. His gang puts a contract on him for this and he helps police catch them.

A FAMILY AT WAR

THE YEAR, NEXT YEAR...

It is August 1944, just a year since John Porter went to work and was offered a job in the family business by Sefton Briggs. Now, with the offer repeated, John is more inclined to consider it, but he has other people to worry about.

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23. Deception
24. Series of eight
27. Pertinent
28. Gem stone
29. Beached
33. Simulate
34. S-shaped molding
35. Born
36. Robe
40. Appeaser
41. Simple song
42. Palm cockatoo
43. Belt

DOWN

3. Late Mr. Mineo
4. Flattered
5. Jargon
6. Had being
7. Chalices
8. Patella
9. Doubletree
10. Freehold estate
12. Efface
17. Operculum
20. Toward the mouth
21. Tilt
23. Diffuses
24. Japanese seaport
25. Per
26. Quiver
27. Cession
28. Place
30. Army detachments
31. Below poetic
32. Repudiate
34. Unique person
37. Fugian Indian
39. By way of

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STRAKHOUS

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French franc drops in face of speculative pressure

PARIS, July 15 (R). — The Bank of France sold 100 million dollars to support the French franc today as it continued to lose ground against the American and major European currencies, dealers said.

The bank's intervention in official bourse trading was by far its biggest since speculative pressure began to build up a week ago.

The bank's dollar sales had hitherto been relatively modest, giving rise to speculation that French authorities were willing to allow the franc to drop by one or two per cent in value to improve France's trading position.

Such a drop would make French goods more competitive abroad. With the European drought hitting French agriculture harder than most other neighbouring countries, the feeling was growing that the economy needed all the help it could get.

Demirel warns Greece against intercepting vessel

ANKARA, July 15 (AFP). — Turkish Premier Suleyman Demirel today warned Greece that Turkey would take "reprisals" if any action was taken against a Turkish research vessel that is in sail shortly for areas of the Aegean Sea claimed by both countries.

He added, however, that he did not think the voyage of the MTA Sismik-1 would lead to any action by Greece. "I hope that logic will win out over an act of such irresponsibility," he told newsmen after a cabinet meeting.

He said the cabinet had adopted recommendations made yesterday by Turkey's National Security Council on "necessary measures" to protect the vessel while it is carrying out research in the Aegean.

Lebanese

battlefronts

reported quieter

[Continued from page 1] gist, said that President Hafez Al-Assad reiterated his stand that the Palestinians should not interfere in Lebanese affairs, but should implement previous agreements with the Lebanese government, "in letter and in spirit."

President Anwar Sadat has meanwhile ordered the immediate dispatch of food and medical supplies to Lebanon, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said in Cairo today.

The official Middle East News Agency reported that Mr. Fahmy said immediate arrangements were made to implement the president's orders. The agency did not say how the aid would be dispatched or when.

Beirut hospital fights frustration

[Continued from page 1] ader concerned, and the fuel was produced.

Bread, now in very short supply in west Beirut, was supplied to the hospital by a nearby bakery — 300 kilograms a day.

One day, local gunmen got to the bakery first, and when they had finished, the hospital received only 50 kilograms. "We just didn't have much of a breakfast," one hospital doctor told me.

Outside, the fighting goes on, the politicians hold meeting after meeting, and ordinary people dodge the shells, join the queues for bread, water, and petrol — and hope for the war to end.

Here in the American University Hospital, and others like it, the raw material of war is patched up, repaired, and sent out again — into the world of sudden death.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed quietly steady to firm Thursday with sentiment encouraged by reports of forthcoming public expenditure cuts, dealers said.

Government stocks were slightly higher where changed in small buying interest. Longs gained up to 1/4 while shorts were around 1/8 higher.

Leading industrials mostly firmed 2p or 3p, with occasional rises of up to 5p seen. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 3.1 at 302.2. Oils were firm while banks were off the top with net rises of 2p to 5p seen.

Mining shares were lower among gold producers following the IMF gold auction and lower gold hullion price. Australians continued higher in places.

Among companies reporting results today, Trust Houses gained 5p after interim results.

BP was firm in oils, up 8p after reports that the difficulties with the Alaskan pipeline welds are not as extensive as thought. Burmah gained 4p on its sale of assets to the BNOC, dealers said.

Among shares 2p to 4p higher by the close were Courtauld, Bowater, ICI, Glaxo, Bat, GEC, GKN, Hawker, Tubes and Unilever. Fisons gained 7p and EMI rose 5p while Reed eased 4p, still affected by its recent rights issue announcement, dealers added.

The dollar opened at 4.7890 francs today after the Bastille Day national holiday and rapidly advanced to 4.79225.

Dealers said the Bank of France's transactions today included a single 50 million dollars sale when the dollar rate reached 4.7990 francs in bourse trading.

Today's intervention brings the central bank's dollar sales since last Wednesday to between 180 million and 285 million dollars. This is only a fraction of the amount spent last March in the vain attempt to keep the franc inside the joint European currency float system.

Sterling, the German mark and the Swiss franc all continued to rise against the franc, dealers said. Sterling was fixed at 8,54625 francs against its 8,5375 opening, the mark at 186.275 per 100 francs (185.95) and the Swiss franc at 193.775 per 100 francs (193.65).

Trying out research in the Aegean. "We don't want any problems with Greece," Mr. Demirel declared. "But it is clear that we will never allow the Aegean to become a Greek lake."

The Turkish premier noted that Greek vessels have carried out research in the Aegean outside Greece's territorial waters and that Turkey took no action. News of the projected voyage by the MTA Sismik-1 prompted angry press comments in Athens.

He said the cabinet had adopted recommendations made yesterday by Turkey's National Security Council on "necessary measures" to protect the vessel while it is carrying out research in the Aegean.

Official Ethiopian statement reveals corruption of Eritrea governor

ADDIS ABABA, July 15, (R) — Ethiopia's military rulers say they will not hesitate to execute more people, as they did 18 this week, if there are new plots against the revolution.

A statement by the Dergue — the ruling military council — tells Ethiopians that "it is either the victory of the oppressed or death."

The Dergue declared yesterday "the sharp edge of the sword of the revolutionary masses will not in any way get blunted before the final and complete victory is attained."

The statement, an English version of which took some time to appear, followed Tuesday's announcement of the 18 executions and the death in a gun battle of a general said to have turned traitor.

It gives more detail of the offenses of those put to death.

At the outset, the statement indicates that, although there was plotting against the revolution, what happened was not a matured coup attempt against the Dergue, in power since the fall of Emperor Haile Selassie.

Not all those executed seem to have belonged in the same counter-revolutionary group.

Seven were said to be involved in "economic sabotage" — merchants who hoarded pepper and grain.

Seven others, the Dergue said, were executed after a court martial convicted them of plotting against the revolution of the oppressed masses of Ethiopia, thus leading to unnecessary bloodshed.

The statement did not say where this happened.

Nor did it link them with Brigadier-General Getachew Nadeu, 52, commander in troubled Eritrea province, who was the man shot in a gun battle, or with air force Major Sisay Habte, a member of the Dergue who was one of the 18 executed.



NAZI COLONEL — An undated file picture of former SS Colonel Joachim Peiper, wearing his SS uniform, who was killed by a clandestine organisation calling itself "The Avengers," in his home in the south east of France, Wednesday. (See story on page 4). (AP wirephoto).

Following executions

Official Ethiopian statement reveals corruption of Eritrea governor

The general and the air force major were the two most prominent men to die.

General Getachew, a tough career soldier was assigned 18 months ago to crush secessionist trouble in Eritrea.

The Dergue statement said he "collaborated with known anti-revolutionaries for sinister personal gains as well as with self-serving power, hungry plotters against the Ethiopian revolution."

The general was said to have died in a gun battle after he shot and wounded a soldier who brought him notice of recall to Addis Ababa.

The statement said Major Sisay made clandestine visits to foreign countries to contact "imperialists" and organised an anti-revolutionary group in the air force.

He had led a revolutionary conspiracy.

Observers here saw a possible connection between General Getachew and Major Sisay as both had been in Eritrea until recently. Major Sisay was reported on June 26 to be leading a government team pursuing a peace initiative.

Carter nominated & Mondale is his choice

[Continued from page 1]

One thing that could have blocked the candidacy of Senator Mondale was a recent revelation that he was receiving treatment for a mild form of high blood pressure.

This brought back memories of the 1972 democratic campaign when Senator George McGovern dropped Senator Thomas Eagleton of Missouri as his vice-presidential candidate after it emerged the senator had received hospital treatment for nervous exhaustion.

Mr. Carter had a few hours earlier savoured his moment of triumph — the nomination — sitting quietly in front of a television set in his hotel suite.

He hugged his eight-year-old daughter, Amy, who had climbed on his lap when his candidacy was acclaimed by shouting and cheering delegates on the convention floor.

By tradition a candidate does not go to the convention until invited to make his acceptance speech. His wife, Rosalynn, who was in the hall, told reporters: "It is so sad Jimmy could not be here."

At six o'clock this morning Mr. Carter was greeted by his mother, "Miss Lillian," with the words "good morning Mr. president."

Japan trade surplus increases dramatically

TOKYO, July 15 (R). — Japan today reported a sharply increased trade surplus for June, further evidence of an export boom which is causing concern in Europe and the United States.

The surplus of \$296 million — compared with only \$28 million in May — was announced in a preliminary finance ministry report.

The expansion of exports has been the driving force behind the recent strong rise in the exchange value of the yen, and today the Bank of Japan intervened strongly to keep the currency in check.

Despite central bank purchases, estimated at \$180 to \$200 million, the American currency weakened to 292.57 yen — down from 293 yen.

The monthly trade figures showed that exports soared 28 per cent compared with last June to \$5,732 million. Imports were also up a strong 20 per cent at \$5,436 million.

Japan had an overall trade surplus of \$140 million in the first half of this year, compared to a huge deficit of \$1,914 million dollars in the same period last year.

S. Africa shooting raises speculation over more violence

JOHANNESBURG, July 15 (R) — A government official was killed and another seriously injured today when two black gunmen walked into their offices near Johannesburg, police reported.

The victims were senior officials of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board — the government agency which controls the affairs of the Johannesburg area's urban black population.

Police said the gunmen used .38 revolvers stolen earlier today from a private house.

After the attack, a gun battle developed between other Bantu board officials, using their private guns, and the two Africans.

An unconfirmed report said one of the gunmen had been captured. Police said robbery did not appear to be the motive.

A spokesman declined to speculate on whether the shootings were a continuation of anti-government protests which erupted into bloody rioting in black townships last month in which 176 people, including two whites, were killed.

Today's shootings were at the Bantu board offices at Factoria, Krugersdorp, a town about 30 miles (50 kms) northwest of here.

The dead man was named by police as Mr. J.L. Roos, who received a single bullet wound in the head at point blank range.

The second gunman, also firing at point blank range, shot Mr. P. van der Merwe in the chest, police said.

In a later development South Africa today clamped down a series of stringent security measures on the black Johannesburg township of Soweto, scene of violent riots last month, and on a number of other suburbs.

Christian Democrats turn down bid

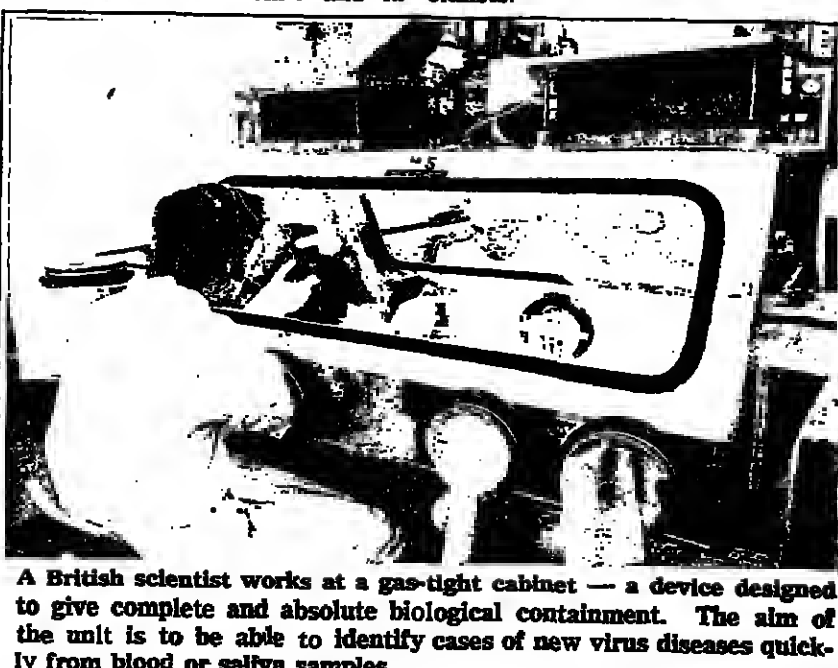
[Continued from page 1]

The resignation laid bare deep splits inside the party, which is one of the losers in the elections, on June 20, when they were squeezed between Italy's two biggest parties, the Christian Democrats and the Communists.

As a result, contacts between Mr. Andreotti and the Socialists are likely to prove difficult, observers here believed.

Sketching out his programme at the meeting, Mr. Andreotti called for cuts in public spending to eliminate unnecessary items, a fairer deal for taxpayers and new powers for a national economic and industrial council.

Mr. Andreotti is to begin his official contacts with party leaders tomorrow, beginning with the Socialists.



A British scientist works at a gas-tight cabinet — a device designed to give complete and absolute biological containment. The aim of the unit is to be able to identify cases of new virus diseases quickly from blood or saliva samples.

The surge in exports was led by sharp increases in sales of vehicles and television sets. Steel and ships also did well.

The Japanese surplus with its U.S. trading partners in the six month period was \$1,636 million, and with the nine European Economic Community countries \$1,464 million.

The figures were announced just one day after a member of the Common Market Commission, Mr. Finn Gundelach, had warned at the Tokyo news conference that the community's deficit with Japan had reached a danger point, and could reach \$4,000 million for the whole year.

But Mr. Gundelach, commissioner in charge of internal markets and customs union, predicted that Japan's current economic upswing would help to boost its imports, including those from Europe.

And today Japanese government officials said the yen's strength would soon begin to wane as the country's imports increased in response to the economic recovery.

The Japanese monetary author-

ities insist they have not been ing to hold down the value yen artificially.

Officials today reiterated the Central Bank's dollar sales were made only to prevent duty erratic fluctuations in exchange rate — a policy by the six governments who tended the first economic summit at Rambouillet, France, last week.

The officials said that in this context, the bank was ing normal market forces.

There have been persistent reports since the second summit at Puerto Rico last that the United States was to persuade Japan to allow it to rise in value.

A stronger yen would even make Japan's exports more pensive, and could thus be ans for reducing trade imba-

Olympic flame transferred by satellite

OTTAWA, July 15 (AFP). — Olympic flame was flashed ser beam from Athens today rekindled in a ceremonial front of the Canadian parliament building here.

The flame, which was trred by satellite from the stadium in Athens at 18:55 took less than one second in its journey halfway across world.

From here the flame will ried by runners to the O stadium in Montreal, where arrive tomorrow (Friday) e in time for the games open Saturday.

Among the personalities at the rekindling ceremony first of its kind in olympic were Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Chairman of the Olympic Oing Committee (COJO), Rousseau.

Uganda expels 2 more Britons

[Continued from page 1]

me country, in this case Israel or Britain.

"I do not regard President Amin as having carried out that obligation," Mr. Callaghan added.

The British foreign office said that President Amin told Mr. James Hennessy, British High Commissioner in Kampala, at a meeting on July 9 that he was instructing his ministers of health and internal affairs to conduct an inquiry into 73-year-old Mrs. Bloch's whereabouts. Uganda has said that it does not know where she is.

Mrs. Bloch was taken to a Kampala hospital before the July 4 Israeli raid to release the hostages of the Air France airbus held by pro-Palestinian guerrillas at Entebbe Airport.

Meanwhile, Britain has named a new interim high commissioner in Kampala, to replace James Horrocks, whose withdrawal was demanded by the Ugandans yesterday, the foreign office announced today.

The new man is Eustace Gibbs, who is already in Kampala. Britain, observers said, is ly anxious to minimise the of the dispute with Uganda. The foreign office spokesman said, in this context, that pulsion ordered two days President Idi Amin of two British diplomats has not J en put into effect.



OHIO WANTS CARTER — Christine Gittlin, Chairman of the Ohio delegation from Ohio to the New York convention, from the centre of her delegation, Wednesday night, after the Jimmy Carter over the top in votes needed to nominate him Democratic candidate for president. (AP wirephoto).

Arabian Horse Racing

The administration of the Royal Racing Club invites the Public to the Arabian horse races to be held every Sunday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. at the Club's racing grounds in Marka, Amman.

The racing includes: — Two races for horses bred in the Badia (desert) and the countryside. — Four races for stable horses.